# The London Gazette.

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From Tuesday September 26. to Saturday September 30. 1721.

*Paris, October 4.*

LETTERS from Madrid of the 22d paſt adviſe, that an Expreſs arrived there that Day from Cadiz, with an Account of the Arrival of the Flota from New-Spain, conſiſting of 13 Ships which are very richly laden, the Gold and Silver they have brought amounting to eleven Millions of Pieces of Eight: The Prince of Santo-Buono, late Viceroy of Peru, came over in this Fleet. Theſe Letters add, that the King of Spain has made the Marqueſs de Maulevrier, the French Miniſter reſiding at that Court, a Knight of the Golden Fleece; and M. Robin, his Colleague, a Count of Caſtile. The Extract of the Advices about the Plague received by the Court to the 30th paſt, and communicated to the foreign Miniſters, is as follows.

*From M. de Caylus, Sept.* 16. He broke off all Commerce with the Comtat or Diſtrict of Avignon, upon the firſt Suſpicion of the contagious Diſtemper, which is now certainly there: He has redoubled his Vigilance in guarding the Durance; which River being difficult to guard becauſe of the many Fords in it, that are known by the Inhabitants of the Country, he has put Thirty Horſe under the Command of two truſty Officers, who are continually Patrolling. *From the Count de Medavy, Sept.* 21. Since the bad News from Avignon, he has cauſed the Troops, with ſome Peaſants, to march behind the Line from Montbrun to Pierrelatte, the Regiment of la Marche was to join them the 27th: And to preſerve that Part of Provence which is ſituate on the Right of the Durance and the Verdon, he has ordered M. d'Argenſon to form a Line from Montbrun through the County of Sault to below Lauris on the Durance, by ſome Companies of the Regiment of Villemus, and by Inhabitants of the Vigueries of Apt and of Forcalquier, a good Part of which Vigueries are ſecured by the Montrentour. *From M. de Belrieu, Sept.* 20. He writes from St. Paul trois Chateaux, that he found the Line there well guarded by ſome Peaſants whom M. de Giaux Ayde Major of the Regiment of Boulonois had drawn together, waiting for Troops from the County of Sault, which had been expected the 18th. He is about putting that Line into a Condition to ſecure Dauphiné. At Bedarides dye about 15 Perſons a Day: M. d'Autaune keeps it blocked up, and has written to M. de Launay who commands in the County of Sault, that the whole Diſtrict of Avignon is like to be infected, the Sovereign of it having no Strength there, and the People being untractable. M. de Belrieu redoubles his Care to prevent abſolutely all Communication by Commerce. *From M. de Nogaret, Sept.* 18. He tranſmits the Copy of a Letter from the Conſul of Avignon, which confirms that the Plague is got into that Town and into Bedarides. All the Iſlands in the Rhone towards that Side, are well guarded. He has doubled the Poſts of Guards, and has increaſed the Number of Men at ſome of them. *From the Marſhal Berwick, Sept.* 14. A Letter which he had received from M. de Rothe, leaves no room to doubt that the Town of Mende is infected: Perſons die there daily with bad Symptoms; yet a great Number of the People of that Place will not be perſwaded it is the Plague. However, when any one dies, all the others of that Houſe are immediately put into Barracks without the Town. Moulins, Vulturorgues, Altier and Vergogneux are in a very bad Condition. The Abbey of Chambon is ſo carefully inveſted, that none can get out of it; it is not yet certainly known whether there be any ill of the Plague there or not. In the Hamlet of Rouſſe, a League and half from Villefort, and half way between Villefort and Vans, a ſmall Town of the Dioceſe of Uzez on the Frontier of the Vivarais, two Siſters died ſuddenly, one of them having on her Marks of the Plague: M. de Rothe has cauſed the Houſe to be faſtened up, and put the Inhabitants of the Hamlet under Quarantain. The Pariſh of Valfranciſque is clear of the Diſtemper. *Sept.* 15. By the Copy of a Letter from M. d'Iverney to the Marſhal Berwick it appears, that ſeven Perſons had died in a ſhort Space of Time at Mende, with certain Signs of the Plague. Marvejols continues in a very bad State, 50 Perſons dying there the 13th and 14th. M. Aupied Surgeon-Major ſent thither from Court, is dead. M. le Moyne a Phyſician is recovered. A Man having died ſuddenly in the Village of Bieſſe in the Pariſh of Queſac, M. d'Iverney has cauſed that Village to be inveſted, and has put into Quarantain at ſome Diſtance thoſe who remained in the Houſe of the deceaſed. He was under Apprehenſion for Florac. *From the Duke de Roquelaure, Sept.* 17 *and* 19. M. de Montbriſon a Surgeon is dead at Marvejols. Two Women in a Houſe at Genouillac died after a very ſhort Indiſpoſition, one of them had a Swelling in the Neck, and the Corpſe was of a Purple Colour; the Houſe is faſtened up, and thoſe who had Communication with it are under Quarantain. M. de Rothe has cauſed a Maſon of the Neighbourhood of Villefort to be ſhot dead, for returning the 15th from the Gevaudan contrary to Prohibition. There are no Perſons ſick at La Canourgue. At Banaſſac there are 10, five of whom are in a way of Recovery. *From Commiſſary Richard, Sept.* 16. There have died at Mende to this 16th Inſtant but eight Perſons, and there are but few ſick. The Village of Conzes in the Pariſh of Altier is infected, four or five Perſons are dead there. Except the Abbey of Chambon, the Diſtemper has not penetrated into any Province bordering on the Gevaudan. It appears by all the Letters of the Commanding Officers and of the Intendant of Provence, that that Country is very near reſtored to a perfect State of Health.

Whitehall, Sept. 16, 1721.

*Whereas the King of Spain hath eſtabliſhed certain Regulations, the better to prevent the Contagion which rages in France from ſpreading it ſelf into his Dominions, which Regulations the Ships of all Nations trading to Spain are made liable to; His Majeſty is hereby pleaſed to direct, That publick Notice be given thereof to all Merchants and others His Subjects trading to any Part of Spain, and to require, that, in order to prevent any Inconveniences or Loſſes which they may otherwiſe ſuſtain, they do ſtrictly obſerve the following Regulations, viz. That the Maſter, Commander, or other Perſon taking Charge of every Ship, do, after clearing, take from the proper Officers of the Cuſtoms a Certificate of the Lading. That each Ship do carry a Bill of Health from the chief Magiſtrates of the Port or Place of Lading. That the Maſter, Commander, or other Perſon taking Charge of each Ship, do, at his Arrival in any Port of Spain, declare upon Oath, being there required ſo to do, that the Voyage hath been directly purſued, that no Exchange hath been made of any Goods or Merchandize belonging to, or taken out of other Ships, and that the Ship did not anchor in any ſuſpected Port during her Voyage.*

CARTERET.

South-Sea Houſe, Sept. 28, 1721.

*The Court of Directors of the South-Sea Company having, in Purſuance of a late Act of Parliament, prepared an Office at their Houſe in Broad-Street, and ordered*